Federal Acquisition Regulation

- (6) Sole source awards under the Veterans Benefits Act of 2003 (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- (c) Limitations. (1) This authority shall not be used when a provision of law requires an agency to award a new contract to a specified non-Federal Government entity unless the provision of law specifically—
 - (i) Identifies the entity involved;
- (ii) Refers to 10 U.S.C. 2304(k) for armed services acquisitions or 41 U.S.C. 3105 for civilian agency acquisitions; and
- (iii) States that award to that entity shall be made in contravention of the merit-based selection procedures in 10 U.S.C. 2304(k) or 41 U.S.C. 3105, as appropriate. However, this limitation does not apply—
- (A) When the work provided for in the contract is a continuation of the work performed by the specified entity under a preceding contract; or
- (B) To any contract requiring the National Academy of Sciences to investigate, examine, or experiment upon any subject of science or art of significance to an executive agency and to report on those matters to the Congress or any agency of the Federal Government.
- (2) Contracts awarded using this authority shall be supported by the written justifications and approvals described in 6.303 and 6.304, except for—
- (i) Contracts awarded under (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) of this subsection;
- (ii) Contracts awarded under (a)(2)(i) of this subsection when the statute expressly requires that the procurement be made from a specified source. (Justification and approval requirements apply when the statute authorizes, but does not require, that the procurement be made from a specified source); or
- (iii) Contracts less than or equal to \$20 million awarded under (b)(4) of this subsection.
- (3) The authority in (a)(2)(ii) of this subsection may be used only for purchases of brand-name commercial items for resale through commissaries or other similar facilities. Ordinarily, these purchases will involve articles

desired or preferred by customers of the selling activities (but see 6.301(d)).

[50 FR 52432, Dec. 23, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 36971, Oct. 16, 1986; 54 FR 46005, Oct. 31, 1989; 60 FR 42654, Aug. 16, 1995; 61 FR 39200, July 26, 1996; 63 FR 70267, Dec. 18, 1998; 67 FR 13068, Mar. 20, 2002; 69 FR 25276, May 5, 2004; 71 FR 44547, Aug. 4, 2006; 76 FR 14561, Mar. 16, 2011; 79 FR 24198, Apr. 29, 2014]

6.302-6 National security.

- (a) Authority. (1) Citations: 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(6) or 41 U.S.C. 3304(a)(6).
- (2) Full and open competition need not be provided for when the disclosure of the agency's needs would compromise the national security unless the agency is permitted to limit the number of sources from which it solicits bids or proposals.
- (b) Application. This authority may be used for any acquisition when disclosure of the Government's needs would compromise the national security (e.g., would violate security requirements); it shall not be used merely because the acquisition is classified, or merely because access to classified matter will be necessary to submit a proposal or to perform the contract.
- (c) Limitations. (1) Contracts awarded using this authority shall be supported by the written justifications and approvals described in 6.303 and 6.304.
- (2) See 5.202(a)(1) for synopsis requirements.
- (3) This statutory authority requires that agencies shall request offers from as many potential sources as is practicable under the circumstances.

[50 FR 52432, Dec. 23, 1985, as amended at 79 FR 24198, Apr. 29, 2014]

6.302-7 Public interest.

- (a) *Authority*. (1) Citations: 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(7) or 41 U.S.C. 3304(a)(7).
- (2) Full and open competition need not be provided for when the agency head determines that it is not in the public interest in the particular acquisition concerned.
- (b) *Application*. This authority may be used when none of the other authorities in 6.302 apply.
- (c) Limitations. (1) A written determination to use this authority shall be made in accordance with subpart 1.7, by (i) the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary